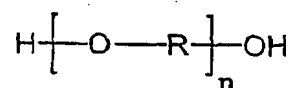


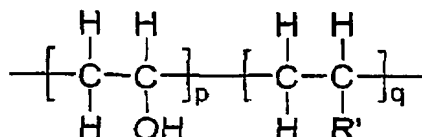
CLAIMS

1. A method for the manufacture of an organic carbonate from a mixture of polymeric polyalcohols and their carbonates and carbamates, which through reaction of urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives with a polyalkylkeneglycol, polyesterpolyol or a polyetherpolyol of general formula I



in which R stands for a straight chain or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, or

having a completely or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohol of general formula II



in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20, or with mixtures of these compounds, without or in presence of an alkaline catalyst favoring splitting off of ammonia and separation of the ammonia or of the amine liberated thereby is obtainable from the reaction mixture by means of a stripping gas and/or steam and/or vacuum characterized in that this mixture is reacted with alcohols or phenols with formation of their carbonates and back formation of the polymeric polyalcohols of formulas I or II.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb, VIIIb of the Periodic System, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphines or tertiary amines are employed as catalysts.
3. The method according to claims 1 through 2, characterized in that the back-formed polymeric polyalcohols of formulas I or II are fed back again into the circuit again for the manufacture of a mixture of organic carbonates or carbamates.
4. The method for the manufacture of dimethyl carbonate and/or other organic carbonates according to claims 1 through 3, characterized in that methylalcohol, and/or straight chain or branched, aliphatic alcohols having 2-10 carbon atoms are employed.
5. The method for the manufacture of diphenyl carbonate and/or arylcarbonates according to claims 1 through 4, characterized in that methylalcohol and/or straight chain or branched aliphatic alcohols having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and/or cyclic alcohols having 5 to 10 carbon atoms or phenol and/or substituted phenols are used, which have alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or aromatic alcohols, which have 6 to 20 carbon atoms and/or alcohols containing heteroatoms and/or a mixture of these materials are used.